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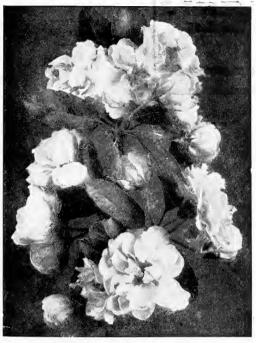
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S., 37

SPRING 1928

FLOWERING SHRUBS



Bechtel's Flowering Crab

An extremely fine ornamental tree for decorative planting

Flowering shrubs may be safely transplanted during April and May, and again in autumn during October and November. The score or more varieties here listed are only a few of those we grow. If you do not have our new 1928 Handbook describing our complete collection, a request will bring you a copy immediately.



BAY STATE NURSERIES

W. H. WYMAN & SON

NORTH ABINGTON . MASS.



PLANT SHRUBS for BEAUTY all the YEAR

THE enormous variety possible to obtain from Flowering Shrubs, even so small a group as that offered below, provides a year-round source of beauty with the least amount of trouble. From early spring, when the Flowering Almond and the Forsythias first break the thralldom of winter, until past midsummer when the Hydrangeas and the late Spireas are in bloom, there are always flowers, and in autumn many of them have beautiful fruits which endure into the winter. At other seasons the comforting green and the tracery of twigs provide the proper setting for any home.

Showy Border Forsythia (Farsythia intermedia spectabilis). A lavely cloud of brilliant yellow at the first crack of spring. Much finer than the old Forsythias. Plants, 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 5 or more, 75 cts. each.

Double Pink-flowering Almond (Pranus glandalosa ulhiplem).
Bright pink flowers as shown in the picture, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 or impre, \$1 each.

Virginal Mock Orange (Philadelphus, Virginal). Large, semi-double white flowers in June and often in autumn, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 or more, \$1 each.

Rose, F. J. Grootendorst. A hardy shrublike Rose, which produces clusters of small searlet Howers steadily from the first of July until frost in October. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each; 5 or more, 90 cts. each.

Rose, Hugonis. Lively wands of large, single, pale yellow flowers very early in a large, fountain-like bush. 2-yr. plants, \$1.50 each; 5 or more, \$1.25 each.

Jethead (Rhodotypos kerrioides). Like a Lapanese print when covered with its landsome leaves and white flowers. Black berries follow. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 5 or more, 60 cts. each.

Hydrangea Peegee (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora). Enormous white flowers which turn pink with age. Note the pieture in the corner. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 5 or more, 65 cts. each. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 5 or more, 90 cts. each.

Common Lilac (Syringa rulgarix). Best beloved of all shrubs for its fragrance and associations. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 5 or more, 90 cts. each. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 or more, \$1.10 each.

Persian Lilac (S. persica). A little later than the cummon Lilac, fragrant. Note picture below. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 5 or more, 65 cts. each. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each; 5 or more, 90 cts. each.

Late Honeysuckle (Lonicero maacki podocorpa). An impressive specimen plant with beautiful foliage and fruit. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each; 5 or more, 80 cts. each. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 or more, \$1.10 each.

Froebel's Spirea (Spiraea bumalda froebeli).

A low bush with bright crimson flowers in midsummer, 18 to 24 in., 50 ets. ench; 5 or more, 40 ets. ench. 2 to 3 lt., 60 ets. ench; 5 or more, 45 ets. ench.

Van Houtte's Spirea (S. ranbonttei). Long garlands of snowy llowers in Muy. 3 to 4 ft., 60 ets. each; 5 or more, 50 ets. each. 4 th 5 ft., 75 ets. each; 5 or more, 60 ets. each.

Fragrant Viburnum (V. carlesi). Deliciously fragrant, waxy pink llnwers before the leaves in spring. Very choice and rare. 12 to 18 in., \$2 each; 5 or more, \$1.80 each.

little colored picture below slows the individual flowers, but not the beautiful effect of rosy mist it makes in the garden. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each; 5 or more, 45 cts. each.

Pink Honeysuckle (Louicera grandiflora rosea). The

Double-file Viburnum (V. tomer Mosaics of flat flower-clusters like old-fashioned openwork emb 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 or more, \$1.

Japanese Snowball (V. plicatum), and finer than the common Snowb 3 ft., \$1 each; 5 or more, \$0 et 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 or more, \$1.

American Cranberry Bush (V americanum). Especially showy of its glittering red fruits so well in the picture apposite, 3 to 4 each; 5 or more, 85 cts. each.

Pink Weigela (Weigela rosea). Pret calored, triimpet-like flowers. S the picture below. Very showy 2 to 3 ft., 60 ets. each; 5 or more each. 3 to 4 ft., 75 ets. each; 5 a 60 ets. each.

Variegated Weigela (W. rosea mar gata). A low form of W. rose silvery edged leaves. 2 to 3 ft. each; 5 m more, 50 cts, each,

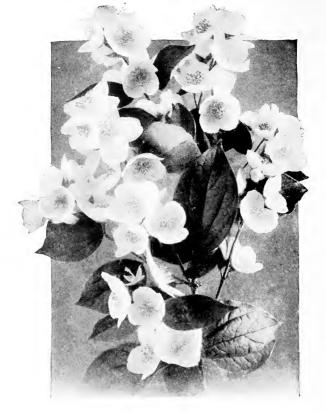
Snowhill Hydrangea (Hydringer excens grandiflora). Snowy, cool of flowers as shown in illustration corner. 2 to 3 ft., 75 ets. each; 5 65 ets. each., 3 to 4 ft., 90 ets. er more, 80 ets. each.



For early flowers mothing surpasses the Double-flowering Almond (above) and for but bloom, Hydrangea Peeger (below) is supreme. Both are offered on this page.







SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

FIVE-LEAF ARALIA (Aralia pentaphylla)

Good for a rather tall hedge. Bright green, shining foliage and the thorns will keep out intruders. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$8 for 10, \$60 per 100.

SWEET MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus coronarius)

A beautiful, tall hedge, not too bushy. It grows rapidly and bears a profusion of pure white, fragrant flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$33 per 100.

RUGOSA ROSE (Rosa rugosa)

Useful near the seashore and other exposed situations. Single, purplish red flowers, followed by large, bright red fruit. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$33 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$39 per 100.

VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA (Spiræa vanhouttei)

Nothing more charming or graceful when loaded with flowers and an attractive hedge after the flowers are gone. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$33 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$45 per 100.

25 or more plants of one variety will be furnished at the rate per 100

FLOWERING THORN (Paul's Scarlet)

Excellent plants, 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50 each.

ORNAMENTAL CRAB (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab) 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3 each.

The Correct Plants for Good HEDGES



HEDGE PLANTS

Plant 1 foot apart—75 feet require 75 plants.
25 or more of one variety will be furnished at 100 rate

JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis thunbergi)

The finest hedge plant for New England and other Northern States. Hardy, graceful, and especially attractive in fall and winter with its bright fruit. Bushy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in., bushy	. \$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00
18 to 24 in., bushy	. 35	2 50	18 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., bushy	. 50	4 00	27 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft., bush y_1, \dots	. 60	5 40	45 00

AMUR PRIVET (Ligustrum amurense)

There are several kinds of Privet, but of the real hardy types there is none better than this variety.

			Per 100
2 to 3 ft	. \$0 40	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft	. 60	3 50	24 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	39 00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (Ligustrum ovalifolium)

The variety commonly used for hedges. Heavy, transplanted stock with bushy tops and roots.

	Each	Per 19	Per 100
18 to 24 in	. \$0 20	\$1.50	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft	. 25	1 80	12 00
3 to 4 ft	. 30	2 20	14 00

IBOLIUM PRIVET (Ligustrum ibolium)

A hybrid between the California and the Ibota Privet, having the rich glossy foliage of the former and the hardiness of the latter

5	of the latter.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	2 to 3 ft	. \$0 40	\$3 00	\$21 00
	3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	27 00

